

County Council.

WEDNESDAY, June 10.—This Council resumed business at 10 a.m., to-day.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. Macklem, Mr. McGann was allowed to address the Council.

After an address from that gentleman, in which he entered into detailed explanations regarding the mode of conducting the deaf and dumb institution, a motion by Mr. Patterson and seconded by Mr. Wheeler, expressing the Council's gratification at hearing the satisfactory explanation of that gentleman's exertions on behalf of the deaf and dumb, and instructing the treasurer to pay him \$180 for the half-year ending 1st October next, was resolved.

A By-law, pursuant to notice, was brought in by Mr. O. Doan, for the regulation of hawkers and pedlars, and having, by leave, been read a second time, the Council went into committee and passed the by-law with some amendment.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Macklem, from the corporation of Whitechurch, with reference to the line between that township and Markham.

By Mr. Arnold, from the keeper of toll gate No. 3, Yonge street, praying a relief from arrears of rent.

By Mr. Chester, from Alex. Ross, to be relieved from payment of tolls due on No. 3 toll gate, Kingston Road.

By Mr. Jackey, from H. Noble, praying for a reduction in the purchase money of the Lake Shore Road gate.

A communication from the Warden of Peel, in reference to a claim of a share of the assessment made by the counties of York and Peel, was laid on the table.

A motion by Mr. Chester, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, that the delegates from the county of Peel be heard, was carried.

After hearing Mr. Barnard on behalf of the delegates, a motion by Mr. Doan, seconded by Mr. Draper, that the Warden and Messrs. Tyrrell, Patterson, Cave and the mover be a committee to correspond with the delegates with respect to their claim, was carried.

On motion of Mr. Button, the Council went into committee in order to consider respecting the granting of further aid for the erection of drill sheds in the county. The committee reported progress and adjourned until to-morrow.

A motion by Mr. Button, instructing the treasurer to pay \$62.95 to the treasurer of Markham, was carried.

A report of the superintendent of York Roads upon their present condition was read.

A few notices of motion followed, and the Council adjourned until 10 a.m., to-morrow.

THURSDAY, June 11.—The Council met at 10 a.m., to-day.

Mr. Draper moved, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, that the clerk be instructed to prepare and cause to be printed in pamphlet form two hundred copies of all the existing by-laws of this Council, and that one copy thereof be transmitted by mail to each of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the several municipalities, and also to each Magistrate within the county.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Equalization Committee which was read and adopted.

Mr. J. Doane, seconded by Mr. Draper, moved that a committee consisting of Messrs. Tyrrell, Stokes, Wheeler, Riddell, Button, Arnold and the mover be appointed to take into consideration the advisability of dividing the surplus funds arising from the York Roads with the different municipalities, and report thereon. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Roadhouse, seconded by Mr. Jesse Doan, that the treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to grant Mr. Henry Moles, of the township of Whitechurch, a one-horse license to peddle in this county free of charge for one year.—Carried.

The Warden, on motion, was requested to lay before the Council any correspondence that may have taken place between the Warden or County Commissioners, and Government and military authorities relating to the sale or renting of the County Gaol for military purposes in 1865 and '66.

The Council went into Committee to consider as to the grant for drill sheds, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The Select Committee appointed to confer with the deputation of the County of Peel with reference to financial matters at the time of the separation of the two counties, reported that upon careful examination they found the amount of assets over liabilities, and including City of Toronto debentures, on the 31st December, 1866, to amount to \$11,246.75. The committee believing the County of Peel to be justly entitled to one-third of that amount, recommended that the treasurer be instructed to pay to the order of the municipal corporation of that county the sum of \$3,749.75, \$3,500 of which to be paid in City of Toronto debentures.

Mr. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. Macklem, moved that the report be amended by striking out the sum of \$3,650 and inserting \$1,000 instead.

A good deal of discussion ensued, in which the report was severely criticised. Several members expressed themselves in favour of the amendment, but the majority held that if the claim was just it ought to be paid in full. The report was adopted in committee and afterwards in Council on the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Arnold, Bull, C. Doan, (Aurora), J. Doan, Canning, Cano, Hartman, Lane, Jackey, Patterson, Thompson, Tyrrell, Riddell, Severn and Playter.

NAYS—Messrs. Button, Mackell, Stokes, Draper, Robinson, Wheeler, Macklem, Chester and Stevenson.

On motion of Mr. Playter the Council went into Committee to consider the conditions of the lease of the gate No. 1 Kingston Road, and as to the removal of No. 1 gate Yonge street.

The Council adjourned until 9 o'clock, a.m., to-day.

Friday, June 12.—The Council met again to-day, the Warden, Mr. Wallace, in the chair.

The committee on county property presented their report, which was adopted.

The report stated that the first matter of importance with which they had to deal was to determine the most advisable course to pursue in reference to the claim of D.T. Campbell, Esq., registrar of the county of

Peel, for copying memorials, etc. As the subject had been for some time one of litigation, they had inquired into the merits of the case, and conferred with the county solicitor, and they were of opinion that the most prudent course to pursue was to stop further litigation and settle the matter, which they had done by ordering the treasurer to pay the amount of the judgment, costs and interest, amounting to \$3,194.89. An additional sum of \$262 claimed by him for discounts on notes, interest and travelling expenses, they did not agree to pay.

The committee had determined during the present summer to have the Thornhill and Aurora bridges renewed; and also to have a portion of the Lake Shore Road plank. The superintendent had accepted an offer to furnish the plank for the Lake Shore Road at \$9.50 per thousand, to be laid down at the railway crossing, on the road near the toll gate. They had received an offer to furnish lumber for the Thornhill bridge, which was so extravagant that they would not accept it. The committee had gone over the several York roads, and found that the amount necessary to repair those requiring repairs would amount to \$10,000 or \$15,000. Several toll-houses on the roads also required immediate renewal, as they were in a very bad condition. The committee was desirous of pressing forward the completion of that portion of the Kingston Road east of Highland Creek, and were surprised that complaint had not been made sooner. After having had the opinion of Messrs. Harrison and Patterson with reference to the duty of the Council in maintaining the bridges across the Humber, at Weston, they had directed the superintendent of the York Roads to have the necessary repairs made to the bridge at once.

The Commissioners had taken steps towards the erection of a new toll-house above the present Young street toll-house. The County Solicitor had examined the title and found it satisfactory. They had also had a plan for the said toll-gate prepared, which they had approved.

The Committee had had several repairs made on the Court House, and presented the account, amounting to \$812.76, connected with them, which they had examined and found correct. They had therefore recommended them to be paid.

The Commissioners had enquired into the complaint of B. L. Dennison, Esq., with reference to his having to pass Nos. 1 and 2 toll-gates to reach his farm by Yonge street, but as they had found others similarly situated, they recommended no relief, but referred him to Vic. cap. 28, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

The Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment reported recommending the payment of certain accounts. They reported a by-law to assess for county purposes, the payment of school teachers, and Superintendents. It was read a first time, and, on a rule being suspended, it was read a second time and the Council went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Cane in the chair. The Committee rose and reported, and the By-law was read a third time and passed.

One horse pedlar's licenses were granted to William Hill and Hugh McKenzie, free of charge.

The Warden laid on the table the following communication from the President of the Toronto and Nipissing Railroad Company:

Toronto, June 12, 1868.

To the Warden of the County of York:

Sir,—The undersigned were appointed a committee by the Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, to negotiate with your honourable Council for the gaol property, less the gaol and the amount of land requisite for gaol purposes; also, the water frontage forming part of the gaol property, for the use and benefit of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company.

It is respectfully submitted that it is impossible for the Toronto and N. P. Railway Company to construct their railway to the proposed terminus at or near the fair green, without crossing the County property. Neither do they believe that there is room for the construction of docks, lumber and cordwood yards, at the proposed terminus, without obtaining the greater part of the gaol property for some of these purposes.

The committee respectfully submit, for the consideration of your honourable Council, that great benefit will ensue to the people of the county of York, and to the city of Toronto; in the prospect of which the county has so great and direct an interest, by the construction of the proposed Toronto and Nipissing Railroad. This Railway, when built, will traverse portions of three townships in the county of York; while its construction to the new and unsettled country will probably assist by other advantages, increase the population of the city of Toronto to 80,000 or 100,000 inhabitants, thus fostering and creating an unequalled market, so far as this Province is concerned, for the products of this county, and at the same time openings will be created for the settlement of the rising generation of the agricultural community, which will assure to this county a free field of its own people, as well as attract to it a portion of the world's population, which is now directed to a rival county, by easy access to fertile, if distant territory. Therefore, on patriotic, as well as on the general grounds of a prudent foresight, this committee humbly suggest to your honourable Council the propriety of donating to the said Railway Company a free field of the water lot and all of the gaol property not requisite at present or likely to be required for gaol purposes.

In conclusion, it is respectfully submitted, that, in the event of the municipalities agreeing to the propositions made to them, the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company contemplate the prosecution of active operations in the construction of the railway in a few months, in view of which it is desirable to make such arrangements as will enable the Company to obtain possession, when necessary, of the property in question, on the terms of your honourable Council.

The Committee beg leave to subscribe themselves, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

A. M. SMITH,
A. M. SMITH,
G. LAIDLAW.

The Warden also laid on the table the opinion of the County Solicitor respecting the transfer of tavern licenses, which is as follows:

I am of opinion the Provincial Treasurer is not entitled to \$5 or any fee, on the transfer of a license. The statute, cap. 6 of the 31 Vic. P. O. requires a duty of \$12, \$10 or \$5, according to the locality, on each license issued by a municipality, not as provision is made for the transfer of the license.

M. C. CAMERON.

11th June, 1868.

Mr. Stevenson gave notice that he would move the Council into Committee of the Whole on the grant previously recommended by the Committee on Finance and Assessment for the purpose of erecting drill sheds and armories in the county.

Mr. Button gave notice that he would

move the Council into Committee on the propriety of granting the sum of \$400 to each volunteer company at present organized in the townships of Markham, Georgina and Scarborough, for the purpose of erecting drill sheds, said grants to be payable on the completion of the sheds, or on certificate of a Government military inspector.

The Council then adjourned till 8 a.m., to-morrow.

SATURDAY, June 13.—The Council resumed their sitting this morning at eight o'clock—the Warden in the chair.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges presented a report. The following are some of the matters they had under consideration:

Petitions from several lessees of toll gates on the York Roads, asking to be relieved from their indebtedness, or to be reimbursed for losses, which they claimed to have sustained in leaving the gates.

A communication from John Hostetter, M.D., and 92 others, asking to have a bridge built and a cut made on Yonge street on the north side of the village of Thornhill.

A communication from S. James, Esq., Superintendent of the York Roads, asking for an increase of salary, and one from him in reference to improving a road leading to Markham, so as to increase the travel on the Kingston road.

The opinion of the County Solicitor, declaring the title of the land near Yorkville, about to be deeded to the county for the purpose of erecting a full house, to be satisfactory.

With reference to the petitions of the several parties desiring to be relieved of their indebtedness, the committee did not see a sufficient reason for granting their petition; but they would recommend that a reasonable time be allowed them in which to pay their balances.

The committee found that the bridge referred to by John Hostetter, M.D., and others, was under the consideration of the County Commissioners and the Superintendent of the York Roads; and they could see no sufficient reason for granting the other part of the petition.

The committee had considered the petitions of the Council of the township of Whitechurch, and the ratepayers of the townships of York and Vaughan, and had come to the conclusion, from examining the statutes relating thereto, that it was the duty of the Council to grant their petition; they would therefore recommend the appointment of Commissioners to have the roads opened up with as little delay as possible, the expenses to be borne equally by the adjoining townships.

The Committee would also recommend that the Commissioners of County Property and the Superintendent of York Roads examine into the complaint of Mrs. Ann Clayton, and have the necessary repairs made, so as to prevent further annoyance to her.

As the Committee found that the Superintendent of York Roads had been very faithful in the discharge of his duties, and as his time was, at present, nearly all taken up, and his labours would be increased now, on account of the number of bridges to be erected or repaired, they would recommend an addition of \$200 to be made to his salary.

The report was received.

Mr. B. Buel, Chairman of the Committee on Education, presented their report, in which they recommended that the incidental expenses of the County Board of Public Instruction for the half year ending 30th June, 1868, amounting to \$51.74, be paid. They had received a communication from J. B. McGann with an account for board and tuition of three deaf and dumb pupils from the county of York. The account had been ordered to be paid and all further sums for that purpose were to be paid in advance. The Committee recommended that the sum of \$60 be placed to the order of the Commissioners of the county in addition to that granted in February for the education of indigent deaf and dumb pupils in the county.

The report was adopted.

A report was presented from the Committee on the surplus funds of the York roads, recommending that when the interest on the unpaid principal and working expenses was paid, the balance be divided between the municipalities in proportion to the number of ratepayers in each.

The motion, however, was lost.

A memorial to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario was drafted by a committee appointed for that purpose, setting forth that they were deeply impressed with the necessity for the construction of a ship canal to connect lakes Huron and Ontario, so as to admit of the passage of sea-going vessels. They were convinced, that not only would great benefit accrue to the Province from the expenditure of the vast sum of money necessary for the work, but it would also conduce to the development of the resources of the Province, and have a good influence for the benefit of Canadian and British interests generally. They were of opinion that the canal would tend to the consolidation of the federal union between the several provinces, and that it would exercise an influence in promoting the settlement of that part of the country bordering on Georgian Bay, and in opening up the mineral region on Lake Superior. It would also be a valuable feeder to the Intercolonial Railway. They would, therefore, ask for a liberal grant of public lands so that the great work, which could not otherwise be effected, might be proceeded with.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, the Warden was authorized to have the petition engrossed and forwarded to the Hon. John McMurrie, with a request that he would present it to the Legislative Assembly at his next session.

Mr. Charles Doan moved, seconded by Mr. R. Cane, that the Warden be authorized to make application to the Government of the Dominion (or the proper authority), for a patent for the property known as the "old gaol property."

Carried.

A resolution was moved by Mr. A. Riddy, seconded by Mr. H. Draper to instruct the Commissioners of county property to confer with the Directors of the Lake Nipissing and Toronto Railway Company, relative to the lease or sale of a portion of the gaol ground, and to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned sine die.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Express Mail—GOING SOUTH.

Express Mail—GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

GOING NORTH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Removal—Miss Poole.

THE NEWMARKET COURIER.

No. 27 will commence the new half-yearly volume. We are extremely thankful for the very liberal support the paper has received since its commencement, and hope our friends will use their endeavours to get up a goodly list to commence the new volume. If each subscriber will take the trouble to show the COURIER to his neighbour and ask him to subscribe, we think he will do so, and thus very easily double our present handsome list. Just try the experiment if you please.

TWO PICTURES.

Very recently British gunboats were called to protect American interests in the West Indies, asked for by the American Consul of that place, his government not having competent naval force there. The Admiral took the American interests under his charge and threatened to open fire if these interests were not respected. This was generous. Mr. Chandler made inquiry in the House of Representatives, why a competent naval force was not maintained in those waters, and tendered the thanks of the House to the British Admiral for the protection he had extended to American citizens. The American Government, nevertheless, in violation of their own Constitution, allow Fenians to arm, drill, and prepare to invade a British colony, causing stagnation of trade in many border towns, and putting the country to endless expense and trouble. This may be generous, also, but very few Canadians will be able to see it.

LOCAL ITEMS.

DROWNED.—A little boy, son of Mr. Stephen Arncliffe, of Schomberg, was drowned, on the 10th inst., by falling into a cistern.

12th YORK BATTALION.—This Battalion, comprising nine Companies, meet in this place for drill commencing Wednesday, the 17th inst.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE BANNER.—The Ravenshoe Division Sons of Temperance will hold a Soiree in Mr. G. Holburn's grove, on the 27th inst. Good music and good speeches, together with other good things, may be expected. See Posters.

TRACTION ENGINES.—A Traction Engine, which recently arrived in this country from England, was exhibited on the streets in Toronto the other day. Mr. Taylor proposed, in a few days, to run it through the principal streets in full working order, drawing a train of waggon. The engine was imported in several parts, and put together at the workshops of the Northern Railway. A competent engineer is daily expected from England for the purpose of fully explaining the nature of its machinery and capabilities.

THE ERA OF LAST WEEK says he seldom alludes to communications over fictitious signatures; We would ask whether the correspondence from Pina Orchard, in the same paper, is not over a fictitious signature? If not, "Philistia" must be his real name. With regard to the correspondent "Pina Orchard" "dragging a respectable young lady's name before the public," we beg to say no lady's name was mentioned in the correspondence. The Era must have had some design in the remarks above alluded to.

MILITARY, MARINE AND DRESS MAKING.—Miss Poole announces in another column that she has removed her business to more extensive premises. For the past few months the premises she is leaving has been altogether too small for the increasing manufacturing business of this establishment. Her present Show Room will be very spacious, and embracing all the styles and beauties of the fashions of the season in every line of business. A call is respectfully solicited at her new premises, as she feels confident it will be greatly to the advantage of the ladies of Newmarket and vicinity so to do.—See advertisement.

SABBATH SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the Sabbath School Institute, was held in the Congregational Church, Newmarket, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th inst., and continued until Wednesday evening. Mr. R. H. Alexander occupied the chair, and Mr. R. H. Smith was appointed secretary. B. G. Pardee, M.A., of New York, was then introduced, who, after delivering a thoroughly practical address, desired to hear reports from the various Sabbath Schools represented. (We have not space in the present issue to extend of particular, but may refer to the subject on another occasion.) The meetings were very well attended both days, and great interest manifested. The number of Schools represented on the 16th, were 14, by 71 delegates; and on the 17th, 24, by 130 delegates. During the evening of each day, public meetings were held in St. Paul's Church, which were addressed by Mr. Pardee, and several other clergymen; to large audiences, the speaking being interspersed with excellent music.

CRICKET.—The junior clubs of Holland Landing and Newmarket had a friendly game on the Newmarket ground, on Saturday last, which resulted in an easy victory for the latter. The following is the score:

HOLLAND LANDING—FIRST INNINGS.

Ough, b. L. Rhinehart, 1
Forhan, b. Rouse, 1
Murphy, b. Milcay, 2
Brecken, b. Rhinehart, 11
Brecken, b. Hanrahan, 11
Bell, b. Milcay, 10
F. Phelps, b. L. Rhinehart, 10
Sheppard, b. Rouse, 10
West, b. Hanrahan, 5
W. Phelps, b. Milcay, 5
Playter, not out, 5

Total, 41

SECOND INNINGS.

Ough, run out, 3
Forhan, b. w, 0
Moore, b. Hanrahan, 7
Brecken, run out, 7
Bell, b. Rhinehart, 6
F. Phelps, run out, 3
Sheppard, run out, 0
West, b. Rouse, 1
W. Phelps, b. L. Rhinehart, 8
Playter, b. Milcay, 9
Murphy, not out, 2
Byes 3, Wides 1, 6

Total, 177

NEWARKET—FIRST INNINGS.

Milcay, b. Forhan, 1
L. Rhinehart, b. Moore, 68
Hanrahan, run out, 29
Holloran, b. Forhan, 61
Wetherell, b. Ough, 0
Hasket, run out, 0
Rouse, run out, 2
Blair, b. Moore, 4
Smith, b. Ough, 3
Gralton, not out, 0
L. Rhinehart, b. Moore, 0
Byes 4, Leg Byes 3, Wides 2, 9

Total, 177

NEWARKET—SECOND INNINGS.

Milcay, b. Forhan, 1
L. Rhinehart, b. Moore, 68
Hanrahan, run out, 29
Holloran, b. Forhan, 61
Wetherell, b. Ough, 0
Hasket, run out, 0
Rouse, run out, 2
Blair, b. Moore, 4
Smith, b. Ough, 3
Gralton, not out, 0
L. Rhinehart, b. Moore, 0
Byes 4, Leg Byes 3, Wides 2, 9

Total, 177

Correspondence.

We shall be glad to receive items of news, from different parts of the County, such as public meetings, festivals, Council's reports, etc.

All Communications to be addressed to G. M. BROWN, publisher and proprietor, and must be accompanied with the name of the author, not, however, for publication, (if desired otherwise,) but as a guaranty of good faith.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions here expressed.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Courier.

Sir,—I have carefully waded through the lengthy epistle of your correspondent "Mnemon" of last week. I cannot exactly affirm that I know either "Mnemon" or "Philistia"; neither do I think they know me; at least, if they do, they would hardly apply the character of "a disturber of the peace" to so quiet and inoffensive an individual as myself. They probably simply make a guess at my identity, and then launched their accumulated spleen at my defenceless head. Now, I also will make bold to guess at the real authors of those detestable compositions, the style of whose political twaddle is strikingly similar to that of a nursery governess addressing her more advanced pupils; though why they should encumber your paper with their political dissertations at the tail of a letter like this, it is difficult to divine; cut-to-shalt-I, I suppose, to conceal their rubbish "neath the blaze of their loyal and thoughtful within-reflections, or perchance, to show forth the reflective scholarship abiding in the canvas of the Platonic truly; or, more likely still, to convey through your columns an inane idea of the loyalty of the "Mnemon-Philistia" lot, the which is already believed to bear a very doubtful aspect. With this, however, I have nothing to do; but it is what the Era calls a "rich treat," to hear these precious young gentlemen dilating as to "disturbances of the peace," and the like, which it is notorious that the writers, with some few exceptions, ill-behaved allies, have, more than once, been guilty of conducting in public which would have provoked a breach of the peace had not their language and action been simply treated with contempt. The natural position of these people should be one of some little influence, which they would have held, had not their evil speaking and bad conduct brought down upon them the contempt and aversion of every lover of fair play.

I see your Era friend also has a fling at me, particularly, I imagine, so that it may include one at you, as he says it is unwarrantable in either you or me to drag a respectable young lady's name thus before the public. Now, why should the Era descend to falsehood like this to injure either you or me? I never either mentioned or hinted at the name of any young lady in the communication to which he refers.

Yours very respectfully,

PINE ORCHARD.

June 10, 1868.

A REMARKABLE steady proportion is maintained in England and Wales between the number of males and females born each year. That proportion, without any variation in a long period of years, is 104 males to 100 females.

In the year 1852 the number of persons collected off the streets of Edinburgh on Sundays, in a state of drunkenness, was 720; last year the number had dwindled down to 164, owing to the operation of the Forbes Macdonald Act.

TELEGRAMS FROM CALCUTTA to the 23rd state that a collision had taken place on the Hooghly between the Ethel, bound for Liverpool, and the Agamemnon, for Dundee. Both vessels were sunk, and four lives lost. The cargoes were valued at £100,000.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, June 11.—The following particulars of the assassination of Prince Michael of Serbia, which occurred at Belgrade yesterday, have been received by telegraph from that city to-day. The Prince, while walking leisurely through one of the public parks, at about five o'clock last evening, was suddenly attacked by three assassins, who were armed with revolvers. He was accompanied in his ramblings by his cousin and a daughter of the latter, together with his usual attendants. The assassins directed their fire promiscuously at the royal party. At the first shot, the Prince fell and expired immediately. The cousin of the Prince was also hit, and died in a few minutes afterwards. The daughter received a severe flesh wound, but is not dangerously injured. One or two of the valets were also slightly wounded. The assassins were recognized as three brothers; one of them was promptly taken while hurrying from the scene of the tragedy, and it is thought that the others will not be able to escape the vigorous measures taken by the authorities for their capture. The assassination has produced the most profound excitement and sorrow throughout the country.

LONDON, June 14.—It is now generally understood that the Ministry will make an appeal to the country on questions at issue between them and the House of Commons. Parliament is to be dissolved in October; the election will take place during November, and on the 9th a meeting of the new Parliament will take place.

It is announced that Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, will contest the seat of John Stuart Mill, Member of Parliament for Westminster, London, in the coming election.

LONDON, June 15.—Telegrams from New York announcing the nomination and confirmation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England, vice Mr. Adams, resigned, were duly received in this city. The Daily News to-day has an editorial article on the subject, stating that the long experience, training and high character of Mr. Johnson are a guarantee that he will represent the United States as a whole, and not sectionally. The "Times" closes a lengthy article with the following words:—"No Envoy could be sent here who would be hailed with more confidence as the honoured spokesman of a great nation. The unanimous ratification of his nomination by the Senate is an unexampled testimonial. His intellect is admirably trained to discuss the pending or probable issues with precision, impartiality, dignity of character, breadth of learning and charm of manner."

LONDON, June 16.—The Home Secretary, Mr. Cathorne Hardy, threatens to prosecute George Francis Train for an objectionable speech made by him to an Irish audience in Manchester.

Supposed Murder.

The Daily Globe of the 13th instant contained a paragraph to the effect that a fear was entertained in Delaware of the murder of a young girl, daughter of Mr. Henry Jones, by her uncle, Thos. Jones. It appears the girl left her home on Thursday last, about 2 o'clock, to go to her uncle's to get some flour; but not returning, her parents became uneasy, and every endeavour was made to find her, but without effect. The uncle and three members of the family had been arrested, and there was great reason for suspicion. The two families have been on bad terms for some time past, and the missing girl gave information against her uncle a short time ago. With regard to the above the Globe of the 16th contains the following:

"DELAWARE, ONT., June 15, a.m.—The report which was circulated here on Friday last, that a young girl 12 years of age, daughter of Henry Jones, living on the 2nd concession of Delaware, was missing and supposed to have been murdered, unfortunately turns out to be too true. After two days' searching by a large party of men and women, her mangled remains were at last discovered about 5 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) evening, in a hole by the side of a tree which had recently fallen, covered up with leaves and rubbish, and a log placed on the top of her. On examining the body the injuries seem to be confined to the head, which presents a shocking spectacle. A club or some heavy weapon had evidently been used. From facts which have come to light there seems no doubt but her uncle, Thomas Jones, and his daughter, a girl 14 years of age, are the perpetrators of the dreadful crime. On the finding of the body the most intense excitement prevailed, and the feeling of the whole neighbourhood was so high that the greatest precautions had to be taken to keep the prisoners from being lynched. The body has been removed to the town hall, where it awaits a coroner's inquest, which is to be held at 10 o'clock this day.

SECOND DISPATCH.—June 15, 11 a.m.—The town hall being so densely crowded whilst the examination of the prisoners was going on, caused the floor of the hall to give in, and the whole of the jury and about seventy-five other persons were precipitated into the basement below, about ten feet deep. Several persons are badly bruised, but it is hoped none very seriously injured. They have now resumed the examination in the drill shed.

THIRD DISPATCH.—June 15.—The jury, after examining many important witnesses, returned a verdict of wilful murder against Thomas Jones and his daughter, Elizabeth Jones. The evidence is very clear against the prisoners. His son, a child ten years old, saw them strike the fatal blow, and another son, seventeen years old, acknowledges that his father told him they had committed the deed, and buried the body under a log. The prisoners will be removed to London gaol to-morrow to await their trial at the Fall Assizes.

The value of the wheat imported into France during the first two months of the present year was £3,210,000, against £2,034,000 in the corresponding two months of last year. About one-fourth of the entire quantity appears to have been from Egypt.

Eleven persons committed suicide in London last week, three died of delirium tremens, three were burned to death, three were run over and killed in the streets, and one died from sheer starvation.

The fall of Magdala and the fate of Theodorus.

Magdala as a fortress is no more. Theodorus, the terror of Abyssinia, has perished by his own hand. The captives, one and all, are safe. While we write, the British army is on its way home, and Sir Robert Napier, having left a small garrison behind him at Zoula, on the Red Sea, is perhaps already at Bombay. Nine or ten months ago, an expedition to Abyssinia was pronounced a hopeless undertaking. In spite, however, of false prophecies, the inaccessible heights of Magdala were carried, the captives liberated, Theodorus killed, the fortress reduced to a caldron heap, the object in short, of the expedition accomplished, and not a single British soldier lost in actual conflict. Since the fabulous period, when handfuls of men encountered and overcame the most fearful odds, nothing like this Abyssinian affair has happened in the history of the world.

No event which has taken place in modern times has supplied so much food for thought as this same expedition. It suggests many and deeply important questions. It is not our intention to consider all these questions or even many of them at present. We desire simply to look at the whole affair from the standpoint of British sympathy and to note some of the advantages which have flowed from it to us as a people. Since the close of the Crimean war it has been the fashion with certain European journalists to speak of the British people as if they had degenerated into a nation of mere shopkeepers, a people who had ceased to have any interests save those of the most selfish kind, and amongst whom the love of military glory no longer existed. This view of the British character found favour not only all over Europe, but was loudly echoed by certain journals on this side of the Atlantic. It is not difficult to understand how such opinions should have become popular. Success had begotten envy of Great Britain as well in Europe as among certain sections of the population in the United States. British statesmen did, through the Crimean war, learn how foolish it was to allow the country to be dragged into every Continental squabble, the more especially as the expense of the squabble has always to be borne by themselves. It was absurd, however, to imagine that because the country had grown sick of Continental interference, the martial spirit of the people had died out. The brilliant and dashing manner in which the Sepoy rebellion was crushed out was one of the best answers which could be given to this ridiculous and prevalent sentiment. The memory of the Sepoy rebellion, however, died away, the old cry was revived, and the name of Great Britain being identified with the policy of "peace at any price." The rulers of Europe—Napoleon, Bismark and his master, the Czar of Russia, and the rest of them—all know how foolish is this opinion. The journalists, however, did not know, or rather did not care to know, and the rulers did not care to compel them to know, and the result was that everywhere, and chiefly through the influence of the Press, the opinion had come to be entertained that Great Britain had ceased to be one of the great military nations of modern nations. Mr. Disraeli, some time ago, more cleverly than wisely endorsed the sentiment by saying that Great Britain had become less an European and more an Asiatic Power. The time, in fact, had come when something required to be done to convince the world that the people who had won glory at Cressy, at Agincourt, at Malplaque, and on a thousand other battlefields in all parts of the world, had in no sense degenerated, but were in every respect worthy of their ancient renown.

That something has been done by the Abyssinian expedition. Sir Robert Napier and his brave followers have proved not only that they are worthy successors of the best representatives of the British army in its best days, but that the military spirit of the people, though less demonstrative than it once was, is as vigorous, as irresistible, as irrepressible as ever. Once at least, to quote the stoung language of Macaulay, "Great Britain defied the world in arms," and we have no reason to doubt that, if occasion called for it, and her cause were just, she would and could do so again. The lover of peace is not necessarily a coward or incompetent. Great Britain loves peace, but cowardice she knows not, and incompetency she never been laid to her charge. What she attempts she generally does, and what she does she generally does well. The fall of Magdala and the fate of Theodorus furnish the last proof of what she can do on the field of battle. It will not be wonderful if history in after times attributes the continued integrity of the British Empire and the continued peace of Europe in the years that followed 1867-68 to the success of British arms in Abyssinia. We have no desire to see the peace of Europe disturbed, but we are not without cause of gratitude for this Abyssinian expedition.—Scottish American Journal.

From Montreal.

JUNE 11.—Places were found here in about two hours for servant girls brought out by Miss Rye.

On Tuesday, the body of an unknown man was found floating opposite Varennes. Marguerite Renaud, widow of the late Julian Martindale, was found dead in her house from heart disease.

Detective Cullen is still thought to be improving.

June 12.—The body of Ferdinand Baricelli, an Italian musician, was found floating in the river yesterday.

In the village of Huntingdon, on the night of the 9th, an attempt was made to burn down the building in which the Canadian Clearer is published.

Guards from the Grand Trunk Brigade, well armed, have been placed at each end of Victoria Bridge.

A seizure of Fenian arms at St. Albans yesterday by the United States Government is reported.

June 15.—The troopship "Himalaya" was to leave Quebec to-day for England with the 30th Regiment and part of the 17th.

Eastern township papers represent the signs of fanaticism on the American side in that direction as very insignificant.

Hugh Donaldson and a German, arrested

with a letter from the Detective Office, have been discharged to a wife of *Hobbes* Corps, no evidence being forthcoming from parties in the States against them.

JUNE 16.—A letter from Cornwall says Fenian preparations are in progress in the neighbourhood of Potapam, and that 70 cars full of arms were unloaded there last Wednesday.

There are twenty-nine large vessels now in port.

Detective Cullen is said to be out of danger.

Quarter Sessions and County Court.

SATURDAY, June 13.—The Court opened at ten o'clock.

QUEEN V. DANIEL E. A. MOORE.

The prisoner was placed in the dock on a charge of assaulting Margaret Morton, with intent, and pleaded not guilty. Mr. McMichael defended the prisoner.

The same evidence for the prosecution was given in this case as that given yesterday against the prisoner for attempt at burglary. The substance of which appeared in the COURIER when the act was committed. For the defence Dr. McMichael called several witnesses for the purpose of establishing an alibi—the principal of whom, Mrs. English, (with whom prisoner boarded), testified that the prisoner was in bed on the evening mentioned in the indictment about nine o'clock, and having occasion to pass through his bedroom on the following morning at two o'clock, she saw him still in bed sleeping.

The jury, after an absence of an hour, returned with a verdict of guilty. The case was the last on the criminal docket for this session. A few civil cases yet remain for disposal.

On Tuesday, the 16th instant, Dr. McMichael—in the conviction against the negro Moore for assault with intent—moved for a new trial on the ground, as he contended, that there really was no intention on the part of the prisoner to commit a rape. His Honour refused the application, and sentenced the prisoner to three years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

News Items.

THE N. Y. Tribune says Jeff. Davis' trial is again deferred until next October.

The first wheat grown in Panola County, Miss., was sold in St. Louis, June 1st, at \$7 per bushel.

MEXICO! GARIBOLDI, the eldest son of the hero of Capri, is at present on a visit to Glasgow.

THERE are now nineteen mills in Stockport either entirely closed, or working only three or four days a week.

The Common Council of London propose to erect a statue of Mr. Peabody near the Royal Exchange.

The British Government has abandoned their bill for incorporating the telegraphs of the country with the Post Office.

On Wednesday seven boys, pupils of the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, of Christchurch, Hampshire, were drowned while bathing near that place.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur went to Scotland in order to pass the 24th of May, Her Majesty's birthday, with the Queen at Balmoral.

Hay harvest has commenced in the neighbourhood of Blandford, Dorsetshire. It was expected that the wheat would be in ear before the end of May.

Tussocks in Mississippi, West Tennessee, Arkansas, and the other regions of the South West, are of the most encouraging nature, says the N. Y. Tribune.

Professor Owens states that the department of natural history in the British Museum received in the year 1867, no less than 21,228 additional specimens.

THERE are now four ex-Lord Chancellors enjoying pensions of £5,000 a year—Lord St. Leonards, Lord Cranworth, Lord Westbury, and Lord Chelmsford.

Her Majesty has sent £100 to be distributed among the workmen engaged at the new St. Thomas' Hospital, the foundation stone of which she laid the other day.

A READING-ROOM has been started in Alnwick for the use of the members of the Northumberland militia; now open for training, with classes for reading, writing and arithmetic.

According to the present arrangements, the Queen and Royal Family will return to Windsor on the 13th or 16th of June, and will remain at the castle until the first week in July.

SWEDEN is preparing an expedition to the North Pole. The town of Gothenburg alone has subscribed so liberally to this undertaking, that the preparations will be completed this summer.

THE Sydney Herald states that meetings have been held in all parts of the colony, to erect an Alfred Memorial. Towards this object nearly £1500 was subscribed at a preliminary meeting of the inhabitants of the city.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BELLEVILLE.—JUNE 15. This afternoon about 3 o'clock as some workmen were engaged in taking down the remains of a burnt stone wall on Front Street, it suddenly gave way, falling on a man named Andrew Stewart, killing him instantly.—Globe.

OTTAWA, June 15.—It is reported here today, that the Government has received information from the British Ambassador at Washington, that the American Government is determined to prevent any breach of the neutrality laws by the Fenians.

Dover, England, was enabled by a mirage, a few days ago, to see Bonaparte, in France, distinctly with the naked eye, and with a telescope the windows of houses and inhabitants could be clearly discerned. A railroad train was watched for several miles of its journey towards Calais.

The Rev. M. Collins, of Quebec, has received a threatening letter from some person who subscribes himself "a good Catholic," to the effect that he will be shot if he does not close the Bible depot within four days. The rev. gentleman has informed the parishioners that he has, by a codicil to his will, made provision for having the depot kept open in case the assassin should fulfil his threat.

The nature of Theodore's young age must possess interest for many readers. He is to be placed by Sir Robert Napier under the care of Rev. Dr. John Wilson, of Bombay, to be brought up and educated at his excellent institution.

A criminal court has examined Theodore's body and has come to the conclusion that the child by his own hand, the Holmes of the British Museum has taken an exceedingly good likeness of the dead monarch; the engineers have also taken a photograph of him.—Standard's Correspondent.

THE Daily News says it is the intention of her Majesty the Queen, on the return of the Court from Scotland, to hold a series of public breakfasts at Buckingham Palace, and it is understood that the first of these entertainments will be given by the Sovereign upon the arrival of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

An American repeating rifle, made by Mr. Henry has been submitted to the Committee at Woolwich, which contains 15 charges; these were fired in 13 seconds. The rifle was then recharged in 18 seconds, and again fired 15 times in 13 seconds—making in all, 30 shots in 44 seconds.

Of the children born in Scotland during the quarter ending 31st March, 1874, there were 14,012 girls, being in the proportion of 105 boys for every 100 girls; 3579 births were registered during January, 9145 in February, and 10,012 in March; being at the rate of 303 births daily during January, 315 daily during February, and 323 daily during March.

A letter just received from Athens, says: "The Greek Government has received Cretan deputies, thus virtually recognizing Crete as a part of the Greek nation." The writer says, "This event is almost certain to lead to war between Turkey and Greece, to be followed by a general European war, with France, Austria and Great Britain on the side of Turkey."

A SERIOUS AFFAIR AT OSHAWA.—A rather serious affair took place yesterday in Mr. Mail's factory which will probably result in loss of life to a young man named Kyle, who, it appears, was teasing another young man working in the shop, who said, if he (Kyle) would not quit he would hurt him. Kyle said something and at once Ayles, which is the other young man's name, reached for a weapon which unfortunately proved to be a large drawing knife, and hurled it at Kyle, his tormentor, striking him below the ribs, inflicting a fearful gash in his lungs, protruding from the wound. He lies in a very precarious state. The doctor has given up hopes of his recovery.—Globe June 16.

DIED.

In Newmarket, on the 12th inst., the youngest daughter of A. Souter, aged 6 months.

Newmarket Markets.

	June 17, 1868.
Flour 4 barrel	\$6 50 @ \$7 00
Fall Wheat 4 bushel	1 35 @ 1 40
Spring Wheat 4 bushel	1 25 @ 1 30
Barley 4 bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Oats 4 bushel	0 00 @ 0 50
Peas 4 bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Dressed Hogs 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Beef 100 lbs.	5 00 @ 6 50
Sheep, each	3 00 @ 4 00
Lambs, each	75 @ 2 50
Hides 100 lbs.	1 00 @ 1 50
Sheepskins each	0 50 @ 0 50
Potatoes 4 bushel	0 45 @ 0 50
Good Graft Apples 4 bushel	0 70 @ 0 80
Butter 4 lb.	0 00 @ 0 15
Cheese 4 lb.	0 12 @ 0 15
Eggs per dozen	0 00 @ 0 10
Wool 4 lb.	0 22 @ 0 24

Toronto Markets.

	June 16, 1868.
Flour 4 barrel	\$6 00 @ \$6 25
Fall Wheat 4 bushel	1 48 @ 1 50
Spring Wheat 4 bushel	1 38 @ 1 40
Oats 4 bushel	0 45 @ 0 50
Barley 4 bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Peas 4 bushel	0 00 @ 0 75
Dressed Hogs 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Butter 4 lb.	0 12 @ 0 13
Eggs 4 doz.	0 00 @ 0 00
Wool 4 lb.	0 00 @ 0 25

New Advertisements.

Buggy for Sale.
A SECOND-HAND, DOUBLE-SEATED BUGGY, Cheap for Cash.
W. TRENT.
At Souter & Trent's.
Newmarket, June 16, 1868. 25-1f

NOTICE.

If you want anything in the Stationery! Fancy Goods!
OR,
SMALL WARE LINE!
Or anything in the shape of
FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING!
Don't forget that
G. M. BINNS, AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
Can furnish anything in his line of trade at the very lowest prices.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

FANS! FANS! FANS!

OF ALL
SORTS AND SIZES,
Cheap at
BINNS' VARIETY STORE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

To Let.

Two to let, that handsome Dwelling House, situated on Tecumseh Street, at present occupied by Mr. N. Reid. There is a Garden, Hard and Soft Water, and every privilege and requisite for a comfortable residence. For further particulars apply to
W. H. BOWDEN,
Confectioner, Newmarket.
June 10, 1868. 25-1f

Lamp Mats, Carriage Mats, BIRD CAGES, FLOWER VASES, WALKING CANES, WINDOW-BLIND PAPER,

And numerous other varieties, constantly receiving at
BINNS' VARIETY STORE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

MISS POOLE
Begs to intimate that she has removed her business to the Premises
NEXT DOOR TO DR. BENTLEY'S DRUG STORE,
Where she is prepared to
EXECUTE ALL ORDERS!

MILLINERY! MANTLES! AND DRESS-MAKING.

Newmarket, June 17, 1868. 25-1f

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING!

IS ONE OF THE SUREST AIDS TO
SUCCESS IN BUSINESS!

IF YOU WANT THE PUBLIC TO CALL AND INSPECT YOUR GOODS,
GIVE THEM AN INVITATION TO DO SO.

BY ADVERTISING YOU WILL REACH ALL CLASSES IN THE MOST ECONOMIC MANNER.

SEND OUT YOUR INVITATIONS WEEKLY
And the recipients will call on you when they require anything in your line.

Advertise in the Courier.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING!
EXECUTED IN THE
NEATEST MANNER AND AT LOWEST RATES.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Support your Local Paper, and subscribe for the COURIER, \$1.50 a year; if paid in advance, only \$1.25.

TO THE LADIES.

A choice assortment of
LUBAN'S PARISIAN PERFUMES,
ENGLISH LAVENDER,
GERANIUM, ROSE,
AND
VERBENA WATERS,
EAU DE COLOGNE, FLOIDA WATER,
&c., &c., &c.

Bear's Grease! Hair Oils!

POMADES, COCOENE,
AMBROSIA, BANDOLINE,
Restoratives, &c., for the Hair.

Parisian Tooth Paste, Zozodant

TOOTH POWDER, DENTAL SOAP,
TROTTER'S TOOTH POWDER, &c.,
FOR THE TEETH.

MAGNOLIA BALM,

ORIENTAL KALIDOR,
LILY WHITE, VIOLET POWDER, &c.,
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

An assortment of first-class English-made
HAIR, NAIL AND TOOTH
BRUSHES.
Hand Glasses, Perfumed Essences,
COLD CREAMS, LIP SALVE, &c.,
FOR THE TOILET.

The New English Ribbon Dyes

Magenta, Mauve, Opal, Scarlet, &c.,
To be had at the
NEWMARKET DRUG STORE.
J. HACKETT.

Dr. HACKETT'S OFFICE

For the future will be at his New Drug Store, opposite the Davison House.
Office hours from 8 to 10, a.m., 1 to 3, p.m., and 6 to 8, p.m.
Newmarket, June 17, 1868. 25-1f

SOUTER & TRENT,

MAIN STREET,
NEW MARKET,
BEG to inform the public that they have disposed of their Drug Stock to Dr. Hackett, who has removed the same to his New Store, fitted up purposely for him by N. Pearson, Surgeon-Dentist. The Drug Store is exactly opposite Mrs. Bond's and the Davison House.

SOUTER & TRENT

Also would inform their friends and customers that they have made a large addition to their Stock of
GROCERIES, TEAS,
TOBACCOES,
WINES AND SPIRITS,
Which they are prepared to sell
RETAIL,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!
Newmarket, May 20, 1868. 22-1f

For Sale or to Rent,

A FARM, near Newmarket, 150 Acres cleared. For further particulars apply at this office.
March 24, 1868. 14-1f

BOW BELLS

AND OTHER MAGAZINES,
Just received at the
COURIER OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 14

A Cottage to Let,

SITUATED on Gorham Street. Apply to
S. Mr. Charles Gorham, or to Mr. Phillip Cook, Ringwood P.O.
Newmarket, April 7, 1868. 16-3p

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS!

BURK & HARRISON,
Beg to announce to their friends and customers that they have imported direct from
GLASGOW, MANCHESTER,
AND OTHER MARKETS,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF STAPLE AND
FANCY DRESS GOODS!

AS THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT FOR CASH,
And Imported Direct, we are prepared and will offer
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES!
To those buying from us.

SIGN OF THE BIG T.

At the sign of the Big T a
NEW STOCK OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE HOOP-SKIRTS.
BURK & HARRISON.
Newmarket, May 6, 1868. 20-1f

SOUTER & TRENT,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
GROCERS, TEA DEALERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GINGER WINE,
ORANGE TONIC, SYRUPS, &c.

Try Souter & Trent's - - - - - Tea.
Try Souter & Trent's - - - - - Coffee.
Try Souter & Trent's - - - - - Ginger Wine.
Try Souter & Trent's - - - - - Syrups.
Try Souter & Trent's - - - - - Groceries.

A. SOUTER, - - - - - W. TRENT.
Newmarket, May 6, 1868. 20-1f

BRITISH WAREHOUSE!!

NEWMARKET AND SUTTON.
NEW SPRING GOODS
WM. & A. B. ORR
WILL SHOW THE CONTENTS OF THIRTY-TWO PACKAGES OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, VELVETEENS,
SILKS, REPPS, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS,
EMPERESS CLOTHS, EXHIBITION CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
DOESKINS, &c., &c., &c.
— ALSO: —
A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING,
HEAVY STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES!
MADE EXPRESSLY TO ORDER; TOGETHER WITH A FRESH STOCK OF
FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.,
Which we will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
* Two reasons why Wm. & A. B. Orr can and will sell cheaper than houses giving long credits.—First, We buy for Cash in the best markets. Second, We sell for Cash, and need no large profits to cover losses.
We now thank our friends and customers for the very liberal patronage shown us, and will strive doubly to merit it this season.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Wm. & A. B. ORR.
Newmarket and Sutton, March 26, 1868. 1-1f

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
GERMAN WINDOW CORNICES!
CURTAIN BANDS, KNOBS, &c.
— ALSO: —
Another Lot of Cutlery & Plated Goods,
AND A FEW SETS OF THE
GENUINE ROCHESTER COOPER TRUSS HOOPS!
1 Case Patent Reversible Locks.
OILS, PAINTS, WOODWARE, &c.
OUR STOVES AND TINWARE!
WITH THE ABOVE,
STILL EXCELS IN QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS, ANY IN THE DOMINION.
Be kind enough to call and ascertain prices before purchasing.
SYKES & ELVIDGE.
Newmarket, March 11, 1868. 12-1

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!!!

AS WE WENT
Enlarging our Premises,
We now offer remainder of
STOVES!
At Cost;
AND EVERYTHING IN THE
HARDWARE LINE
AT PRICES
More Satisfactory
Than can be obtained elsewhere.
The Whole must Positively be Cleared Out
To save expense of moving.
SYKES & ELVIDGE.
Newmarket, Jan. 22, 1868. 1f-5

Money to Loan.

APPLY TO
A. BOULTBEE.

J. H. JOHNSON'S

Sash, Blind, Door, and
PLANING FACTORY
Is now in full operation.
A CALL FROM BUILDERS SOLICITED.
A Good assortment of
MOULDINGS
Always on hand.
N.B.—Custom Planing done at any time.
SHOP,—Corner Mill & Baglan-sts.,
NEWMARKET.
January 23, 1867. 1f-5

BOYS' WHEELBARROW

AND WAGGONS,
AND A HOST OF
TOYS AND SMALL WARES,
Always to be had
At BINNS'.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

JUST PUBLISHED,

The CANADIAN SPEAKER
AND
ELOCUTIONARY READER,
COMPRISING a Choice Collection of Ora-
tions, Dialogues, and Poetry, suitable
for School and College Recitations, and Pub-
lic and Social Readings, with Introductory
Remarks on the Principles of Elocution.—
Edited and compiled by
EDWARD HARTLEY DEWART.
228 PAGES. PRICE 75 CENTS.
G. M. BINNS,
Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1868. 10-1f

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND at Reduced Rates, and
on terms made advantageous to the
Farming Community.
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
Expenses Moderate.
Apply to
J. W. COLLINS,
NEWMARKET.
December 20, 1867. 1f-1

SMALL WARES,

FISHING TACKLE,
FIRE WORKS, &c.
At the COURIER OFFICE.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE!

IN THE WORLD:
Dr. JODIN'S FRENCH COUGH LEVERS
SHOULD be resorted to in all cases of
Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Coughs,
Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and all
disorders of the Throat and Lungs.
They are recommended with confidence to
Ministers, School teachers, public Speakers,
Singers, Auctioneers, &c. The Levers have
been thoroughly tested in practice, and with-
out a doubt, are better than any similar medi-
cine yet introduced to the public.
T. W. CASEY,
Lecturer to the R.W.G.L. & I.O. of G. Templars.
Napanee, November 29, 1867.
I have given Dr. Jodin's French Cough
Levers a full trial, and have little hesitation
in saying that for a relief from hoarseness
and sore throat, I much prefer them to either
Bryan's or Brown's.
Toronto, February 28, 1868.
I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough
Levers with great satisfaction and can con-
fidently say, after testing them for weeks in
special services, that I think them better than
any other.
John S. Clarke, Wesleyan Minister.
I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough
Levers with great comfort before and after
speaking. Some of my friends tried them
also, and there is but one opinion, viz: they
are invaluable to singers and public speakers.
I consider your Levers the best remedy in the
world for hoarseness and throat disorders.
Please send me one box more.
THOMAS MCMURRAY,
Agent and Lecturer of the "Canadian Temper-
ance Alliance."
* These Levers are prepared with the
greatest care, as to cleanliness, being entirely
free from gritty substances.
BLAKELY'S VERMIFUGE CANDIES.
They are justly celebrated for the expul-
sion of worms from children, and contain
only vegetable ingredients. The most won-
derful cures have been effected by them, and
they excel all others at present known.
My children, between months old, passed 82
worms after taking your worm candies, all
the large also from six to thirteen inches long.
MRS. ANNA WASSON, Napanee, Ont.
Mr. James BLAKELY,
Dear Sir:—I have tried your Vermifuge
Candies several times and found them the
best ever made to expel worms; besides they
are so pleasant to the taste, that the most
delicate child will take them willingly.
* Mothers make one trial.
For sale at Bentley's, Souter & Co.'s, and
G. H. Simpson's, Newmarket, and all Drug-
gists throughout the Dominion.
March 17, 1868. 13-1

Poetry
Childhood.
The merry voice of childhood,
How sweetly it rings,
As pealing through the wildwood
Its joyous music brings.
Of days that long have glided
Away from us for aye—
When life was all joy lighted,
Bright as a summer day.
The glad, glad voice of childhood!
It tells of purest joy—
Of things that are bright and good,
Of peace without alloy.
How soon a strain of sorrow
Shall mingle with its tone;
Oh, see that it does not borrow
That sigh from thine own.
The wild, free voice of childhood!
Chill not a gladness thrill,
By angry looks could harshly send
Those laughing hints to fly.
With feelings which, alas! too soon
May crush the budding flower,
Of truth and trust, whose early bloom
Once gone, no more is there.

Miscellaneous.
Hints for Wives.
Don't imagine when you have obtained
A husband, that your attention to personal
neatness and deportment may be relaxed.
Now, in reality, is the time for you to ex-
hibit superior taste and excellence in the
cultivation of your address, and the be-
coming elegance of your appearance. If
it required some little care to foster the
admiration of a lover, how much more is
required to keep yourself lovely in the
eyes of him to whom there is no privacy
or disguise—your hourly companion?
And if it was due to your lover that you
should always present to him, who pro-
posed to wed and cherish you, a neat and
ladylike aspect, how much more is he en-
titled to a similar mark of respect who has
kept his promise with honourable fidelity,
and linked all his hopes of future happi-
ness with yours? If you can manage
these matters with appearing to study them,
so much the better. Some husbands are
impatient of the routine of the toilette, and
not unreasonably so; they possess active
and energetic spirits, sorely disturbed by
any waste of time. Some wives have dis-
covered an admirable facility in dealing
with this difficulty, and it is a secret which,
having been discovered by some, may be
known to all, and is well worth the finding out.

Appearance After Death.
When the coffin containing the body of
Burns was opened, in 1815, there lay the
body of the great poet, to appearance,
nearly entire, and retaining various traces
of vitality, or rather exhibiting the features
of one who had but recently sunk into the
sleep of death; the lordly forehead, arched
and high, and the teeth perfectly firm and
white. The scene was so imposing that
most of the workmen stood bare and un-
covered, as did Dr. Gregory at the ex-
humation of the hero of Bannockburn,
and at the same time felt their frames
thrilling with some undefinable emotion,
as wide as the world itself. But the effect
was momentary; for when they proceeded
to insert a shell or case below the coffin,
the head separated from the trunk, and the
whole body with the exception of the
bones crumbled to dust. Lord Nugent,
on opening the coffin containing the body
of John Hampden, found it perfect after
the burial of two hundred years; even his
features were preserved. When the body
of General Wayne, which had been buried
at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1797, was disinter-
red forty years afterwards, the corpse
had undergone so very little change as to
be readily recognized by those who were
familiar with the General in his lifetime.
Its perfect preservation was attributed to
the character of the soil, in which was
argillaceous earth, strongly impregnated
with alumine.

An Idle Dream.
For a man to think that he is going to
do the work of his life without obstacles
and opposition, is to dream in the lap of
folly itself. What should we amount to
were we not compelled to feel our way, to
fall down and get up again, and learn our
theories are never according to the laws of
nature, but nothing more than the projec-
tion of our own limited perception upon
the untold and unreal? We are, how-
ever, not to be discouraged on this ac-
count; we are rather to be the more satis-
fied of its being good and right for us;
for in adversity and opposition we are
tried, and trials are nothing more than
tests of nature.
Up from below do we go above. We
are but the products of lower conditions.
The material comes to its highest in this
life, and gradually refined and got rid of
after natural laws. Our experience is
merely passing through these changes,
which would be just no experience at all
if we could manage to escape altogether.
We ought not to make complaint when
we see how all things work together for
our good.

English Girl's Marrying Age.
The recorded statistics for three years
of the ages at which people marry in Brit-
ain and Wales present some interesting
and curious subjects for remark. Mar-
riages are recorded from 15 to 80 years of
age. Up to the age of 20 a much greater
proportion of women are married than men;
but after that age more men are married,
and a much greater proportion of old men
between 60 and 80 than of old women.
During three years there were 78 girls
married at 15 years of age, but no males;
and while 17 youths of 16 years wedded,
there were 637 girls of the same age who
took this step. It is fact that we ought
to print in highly perfumed ink on satin
paper that the average bridal age is 20.
At 25 the number of brides diminishes by
one-half; and this is curious, because it is
just the age a woman never gets beyond,
in confession, till she has turned 35. Per-
haps they tell the truth to the Registrar-
General who lets us know that there were
78 brides of 15 years of age, and 637 of
16; only 17 bridegrooms being registered
at the latter age, and none at the former.

Butter and Cheese Making.
The following suggestions and remarks
respecting the manufacture of Butter and
Cheese, are well worthy of consideration:
"England must always be our great mar-
ket, and we are of opinion that American
cheese will eventually supersede English.
A Liverpool correspondent, one of the
largest dealers there, informs us that the
average price realized for American cheese
during the past season was higher than the
average of English. This being the case
we may reasonably infer that if our makers
improve, as they undoubtedly will, and
shall soon monopolize this branch of the
dairy business. English farmers will find
it won't pay to make cheese, and the large
majority of American farmers will find it
pays better than butter. Our conclusions
are based on these facts: while Ameri-
can cheese sells better in Britain than
English cheese, American butter ranges
from twenty-five to thirty per cent. below
Irish or Continental butter; it is therefore
clear that, under these conditions, it is the
interest of Canadian farmers to give cheese
the preference.
"We wish our friends to understand
that we use the word American as includ-
ing both Canadian and United States, al-
though it is claimed that the average of
United States products are superior to
Canadian, yet, as we have all the advan-
tages possessed by our neighbours, there is
no reason why this should continue; nor
will it be the case when our makers are
more acquainted with the best process of
manufacture and requirements of the Eng-
lish market.
"If arrangements could be made by the
factories to make cheese the first 3 months
and butter during the balance of the season,
it might be still better, for the excessive
heat of June, July and August makes it
difficult to produce good butter, and more
difficult to move it, whilst it would be the
most favourable time for the manufacture
of cheese. In this respect our European
friends have the advantage over us, as in
little less than twenty-four hours butter can
be transferred from almost any point in
Ireland or the Continent to the cellars of
the consignee in Liverpool or London, per-
fectly fresh and sweet, and in pure condi-
tion, whilst from many parts of Canada it
requires a week or two to bring it to Mon-
treal, after which there is the further risk
of a sea voyage, and it has then to compete
with the plentiful supplies of fine condi-
tioned butter as above stated. Cheese,
on the other hand, is not so liable to be
damaged by heat, and the early-made lots
arrive home just when they are wanted,
and therefore bring high prices, so that if
our farmers or factories could turn to but-
ter-making during the latter part of the
season, it too could be placed on the
market at the right time, and would be far
more saleable than lots made and packed
in the hot weather; we might, indeed,
fully hope that the quality and condition
would be such as to make it compete favor-
ably with Irish or Continental butter."

Beauty of Trees.
If it is difficult to realize how great a part
of all that is cheerful and delightful in the
recollections of our own life is associated
with trees. They are allied with the
songs of morn, with the quiet of noonday,
with social gatherings under the evening
sky, and with all the beauty and attrac-
tiveness of every season. Nowhere does
nature look more lovely, or the sounds
from birds and insects, and from inani-
mate things, affect us more deeply, than
in their benevolent shade. Never does
the blue sky appear more serene than when
its dappled azure glimmers through their
green trembling leaves. Their shades,
which, in the early ages, were the temples
of religion and philosophy, are still the
favourite resort of the studious, the scene
of healthful sport for the active and adven-
turous, and the very sanctuary of peaceful
solitude for the contemplative and sorrow-
ful. In our early years we are charmed
with the solitude of groves, with the
flowers that dwell in their recesses, with
the little creatures that sport among their
branches, and with the birds that convey
to us by their notes a portion of their own
indefinable happiness. At a later period
of life the wood becomes a hallowed spot,
where we may review the events of the
past. Nature has made use of trees to
wed our minds to the love of homely
scenes, and to make us satisfied with life.
How many visions of village merry-mak-
ing, of rural sports and pastimes, of the
frolics of children, and of studious recrea-
tion, haunt us when we sit down under
the protection of some old familiar tree
that stands in the open field or by the
wayside.—Atlantic Monthly for June.

The Widow Cabochard.
It is well known that at the Pere in
Chaise Cemetery near Paris there stands
in a conspicuous position a splendid monu-
ment to Pierre Cabochard, grocer, with a
pathetic inscription which closes thus:
"His inconsolable widow
dedicates this monument to his memory,
and continues the same business at the
old stand, 107, Rue Mouffetard."
Now a Parisian paper relates that a short
time ago a gentleman, who had noticed
the above inscription, was led by curiosity
to call at the address indicated. Having
expressed his desire to see the Widow Cab-
ochard, he was immediately ushered into
the presence of a fashionably dressed and
full bearded man, who asked him what was
the object of his visit. "I came to see
the Widow Cabochard, sir." "Well, sir,
here she is." "I beg pardon but I wish
to see the lady in person." "Sir I am
the Widow Cabochard." "I don't ex-
actly understand you. I allude to the
relict of the late Pierre Cabochard, whose
monument I saw yesterday at the Pere in
Chaise." "I see, I see," was the smiling
rejoinder. "Allow me to inform you that
Pierre Cabochard is a myth and therefore
never had a wife. The tomb you admired
cost me a good deal of money, and, al-
though no one is buried there, it proves a
first-rate advertisement, and I have had
no cause to regret the expense. Now, sir,
what can I sell you in the way of groceries?"
Be always frank and true; spurn every
sort of affectation and disguise. Have
the courage to confess your ignorance and
awkwardness. Confide your faults and
follicles to but few.

VARIETIES.
LONDON is hard for those who are not used
to it, and dull work for those who are.
Probably the reason why the way of the
transgressor is hard is, that it is so much
travelled.
Four young women are preparing for the
practice of medicine at Zurich, in Switzerland.
Three of them are English and one a Swiss.
The Mormon prophet, Brigham Young, is
"slightly a widower," five of his wives having
died of pneumonia during the past winter.
The bereaved husband has still many "con-
solations" left.
A mixed dose of apoplexy the other day,
the next day the corpse held an inquest,
when the following verdict was returned:
"Died from a visitation of one beef-steak,
eight cold potatoes, and fried sausages."
A \$20,000 YAMMOT.—A passenger who was
badly scalded by the bursting of the boiler
of the steamboat St. John, in 1865, recently
obtained a verdict of \$20,000 against the
owners, in the Surrogate Court in New York.
A DREAMER treated himself to half a
dozen of oysters the other day. It was a
good investment, for, in swallowing the last,
it stuck in his throat. It was recovered, and
found to contain a pearl, for which a jeweller
gave her immediately seventy-five francs.
At a special meeting of the Council of the
town of Woodstock, it was decided to supple-
ment the pay of such married men as may
volunteer, from the town, in fifty cents per
day. This liberal grant with the Govern-
ment allowance places a married volunteer
in a fair position.
"Cricketer."—It is announced that the "All
England Eleven" are matched to play twice
in New York, twice in Philadelphia, and once
in Boston during the present season. The
expenses of the trip are to be borne by the
cricketers of these three cities, and are esti-
mated at \$10,000. The first match is to come
off at New York in September or October.
It is understood that the Thirteenth Regi-
ment will not be withdrawn from her Ma-
jesty's Dominion of Canada, as was originally
intended in compliance with orders from the
Home Guards. It is also stated that none of
the regular forces present serving in Canada
are to be withdrawn, and that they will be
most likely strengthened by more troops, in
view of a coming Fenian invasion on our
frontier.
PARDY HONORS.—After fourteen years delay,
the three sea captains who rescued nearly
seven hundred Americans from the wreck of
the San Francisco, on her way from New
York to California, in January, 1864, are about
to get the honorary medals awarded them by
Congress for that service. The names of the
Captains are Creighton, of the Three Bells,
of Glasgow; Stouffer, of the Antarctic; and
Lowe, of the Kitty. It is prominent that
gives value to all rewards of the kind.
The following riddle was written by Arch-
bishop Whately, who offered in vain £50 to
any one who would guess it.
When from the Ark's capacious round
The world came forth in pairs,
Who was it that first heard the sound
Of boots upon the stairs?
An ingenious correspondent of a contem-
porary now solves the enigma thus:—
To him who cons the matter o'er
A little thought reveals
He heard it first, who went before
Two pairs of socks and heels.
Newspaper people are proverbially tem-
perate as well as virtuous. We believe one
of the craft did get "tightly alight" a few
days ago, and the following is a sample of
his paper next day:—"Yesterday morning, at
four o'clock, p.m. a small man named Jones,
or Brown, or Smith, with a heel in the hole
of his trousers, committed suicide by taking
a dose of suicide. The verdict of the inquest
returned a jury that the deceased came to the
facts in accordance with his death. He leaves
a child and six small wives to lament the
end of his untimely loss."

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Coloured Paper, Cards,
Pasteboard, &c.; Blotting Paper,
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Wafers, Sealing Wax, Mucilage,
Inks—Red, Blue, and Black!
Inkstands—Several kinds;
Pocket Books, Purse;
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Allums in Great Variety;
Beads—All Sizes & Colours;
Bone, Wood, and Steel Knitting, Crochet,
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GOOD WORDS, GODLEY, MME. DEMOREST,
HARPEES, FRANK LESLIE, BALLOU'S MONTHLY.
BOOKS BOUND TO ORDER.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
"NEWMARKET COURIER" OFFICE.
December 26, 1867.

SYKES & ELVIDGE,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET, ONT.
HAVE received a Large and varied addition to their former stock, and are now enabled
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THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
Ever offered in North York. Among the stock will be found
Nails, Glass and Putty, Loose and Tight Joint Butts,
Morris and Rim Locks, Carving and Butcher Knives, Saws and Razors,
Brass and Mineral Knobs, A large stock of Pocket Knives,
Latches and Door Handles, Blades, Trimmings, Brads, Screws,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
We would call the particular attention of Builders to our stock of House Trim-
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Dinner and Dessert Knives and Forks,
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A large stock of Pocket Knives.
Also, a general assortment of
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Of their own and the best makers in the Dominion. They also manufacture and keep con-
stantly for sale Stove Furniture of the best and latest patterns; Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper
Ware.
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Of every description for Mills; Scrapers, Carpenters' and Cabinet Makers' Planes, &c.
You will find it greatly to your advantage to call and see this stock before purchasing.
SAMUEL SYKES..... CHARLES ELVIDGE.
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Is indisputably the best you can get anywhere. They also keep the Best
TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON, JAPANNED,
AND PRESSED WARES, PLAIN & FANCY, SUCH AS
Dish Covers, Jelly Moulds, Plainish Double
Black Tin and Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee
Pots, English, Pressed, Galvanized, and
Tinned Iron Wash Bowls, Galvanized Pails
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Cash, Deed, Cake, Tea and Sugar Boxes, Tea
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Brass and Enamelled Porcelain Preserving
Kettles, Enamelled Porcelain, Tinned, and
Black Iron Saucepans, Wrought Iron Tinned
and Untinned Frying Pans, Sed or Smoothing
Irons, Sad Iron and Coffee Pot Stands,
Wire Sieves, Screens, and Fly Wires, Cow
and Sheep Bells, Sheet Zinc, Galvanized
Seal Papers, Cast Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe,
Black Lead and Black Lead Brushes, Cast
Iron Ham Boilers, Agricultural Furnaces,
Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles, Sinks, Soap Pans,
&c., &c., &c.
Lubricating & Coal Oils, Lamps, Lanterns &c.
BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., &c.
All of which they will sell as cheap as anybody else. They are prepared to fit up Hot
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Have Troughing done in a Superior Manner.
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